

IN THE CLAIMS:

- Claim 1. (Currently amended) A Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel composition characterized by a boiling range distribution when measured by ASTM D2887 or its equivalent wherein the 5 weight percent point is at a temperature of 570 degrees F or less and the 95 weight percent point is at or above a temperature of ~~680~~ 730 degrees F; a kinematic viscosity at 40 degrees C of less than 5.5 cSt; and a cloud point of less than -18 degrees C.
- Claim 2. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 1 wherein the temperature of the 5 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 250 degrees F.
- Claim 3. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 2 wherein the temperature of the 5 weight percent of the boiling range distribution is above about 300 degrees F.
- Claim 4. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 3 wherein the temperature of the 5 weight percent of the boiling range distribution is above about 350 degrees F.
- Claim 5. (Cancelled)
- Claim 6. (Currently amended) The fuel composition of claim ~~5~~ 1 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 850 degrees F.
- Claim 7. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 1 wherein the viscosity is less than about 4.1 cSt at 40 degrees C.

- Claim 8. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 1 wherein the cloud point is less than about -25 degrees C.
- Claim 9. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 8 wherein the cloud point is less than about -30 degrees C.
- Claim 10. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 1 wherein no more than 30 weight percent of the fuel boils between 500 degrees F and 600 degrees F.
- Claim 11. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 10 wherein no more than 25 weight percent of the fuel boils between 500 degrees F and 600 degrees F.
- Claim 12. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 11 wherein no more than 20 weight percent of the fuel boils between 500 degrees F and 600 degrees F.
- Claim 13. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 12 wherein no more than 15 weight percent of the fuel boils between 500 degrees F and 600 degrees F.
- Claim 14. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 13 wherein no more than 10 weight percent of the fuel boils between 500 degrees F and 600 degrees F.
- Claim 15. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 1 wherein the total sulfur content is less than 5 ppm.

Claim 16. (Cancelled)

Claim 17. (Original) A Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel composition comprising a boiling range distribution when measured by ASTM D2887 wherein the 5 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is within the temperature range of from about 250 degrees F to about 570 degrees F and 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is at or above a temperature of about 680 degrees F; a kinematic viscosity at 40 degrees C of less than about 5.5 cSt; a cloud point of less than about -18 degrees C; and wherein no more than 30 weight percent of the fuel composition boils between about 500 degrees F and about 600 degrees F.

Claim 18. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 17 wherein no more than 25 weight percent of the fuel composition boils between about 500 degrees F and about 600 degrees F.

Claim 19. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 18 wherein no more than 20 weight percent of the fuel boils between about 500 degrees F and about 600 degrees F.

Claim 20. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 19 wherein no more than 15 weight percent of the fuel boils between about 500 degrees F and about 600 degrees F.

Claim 21. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 20 wherein no more than 10 weight percent of the fuel boils between about 500 degrees F and about 600 degrees F.

- Claim 22. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 17 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 730 degrees F.
- Claim 23. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 22 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 850 degrees F.
- Claim 24. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 17 characterized as displaying lower toxicity when contacted with a biological system than fuel compositions boiling within the range of conventional diesel.
- Claim 25. (Original) A process for preparing a Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel composition suitable for use in a diesel engine which comprises:
- (a) recovering a Fischer-Tropsch derived transportation fuel product;
 - (b) separating the Fischer-Tropsch derived transportation fuel product into at least a high boiling fraction, an intermediate boiling fraction, and a low boiling fraction, wherein the intermediate boiling fraction contains at least 70 weight percent of the hydrocarbons present in the Fischer-Tropsch derived transportation fuel product boiling between about 500 degrees F and about 650 degrees F; and
 - (c) blending together the high boiling fraction and the low boiling fraction whereby a Fischer-Tropsch derived transportation fuel composition characterized by a bi-modal boiling range

distribution is produced that is suitable for use in a diesel engine.

- Claim 26. (Original) The process of claim 25 wherein at least 70 weight percent of the intermediate boiling fraction boils within the range between about 400 degrees F and about 650 degrees F.
- Claim 27. (Original) The process of claim 26 wherein at least 90 weight percent of the intermediate boiling fraction boils within the range of from about 500 degrees F and about 650 degrees F.
- Claim 28. (Original) The process of claim 25 wherein the 5 weight percent of the low boiling fraction is at a temperature of about 570 degrees F or less when measured by ASTM D2887 or its equivalent.
- Claim 29. (Original) The process of claim 25 wherein the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution for the high boiling fraction is at or above a temperature of about 630 degrees F when measured by ASTM D2887 or its equivalent.
- Claim 30. (Original) The process of claim 29 wherein the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution for the high boiling fraction is at or above a temperature of about 680 degrees F when measured by ASTM D2887 or its equivalent.
- Claim 31. (Original) A Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel composition characterized by a boiling range distribution when measured by ASTM D2887 or its equivalent wherein the 5 weight percent point is at a temperature of 570 degrees F or less and the 95 weight percent point is at or above a temperature of 630 degrees F; a kinematic viscosity at 40 degrees C of less than 5.5 cSt; a cloud point of less than -18 degrees C; and

by displaying a lower toxicity when contacted with a biological system than conventional diesel fuel.

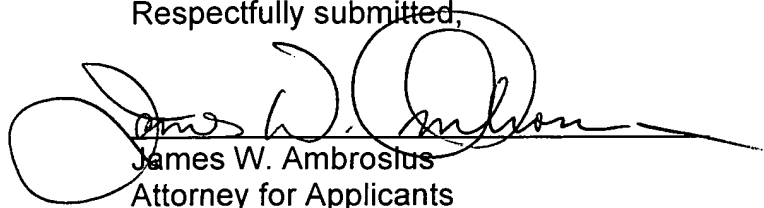
- Claim 32. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 31 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 680 degrees F.
- Claim 33. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 32 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 730 degrees F.
- Claim 34. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 33 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 850 degrees F.
- Claim 35. (Original) A Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel composition characterized by a boiling range distribution when measured by ASTM D2887 or its equivalent wherein the 5 weight percent point is at a temperature of 570 degrees F or less and the 95 weight percent point is at or above a temperature of 630 degrees F; a bi-modal boiling range distribution wherein less than 30 weight percent of the fuel boils between 400 degrees F and 650 degrees F; a kinematic viscosity at 40 degrees C of less than 5.5 cSt; and a cloud point of less than -18 degrees C.
- Claim 36. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 35 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 680 degrees F.

Claim 37. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 36 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 730 degrees F.

Claim 38. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 37 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 850 degrees F.

Applicants inadvertently neglected to include the markings that show the changes to the amended claims in the original Response and Amendment. Such error on the part of Applicants' attorney is regretted.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James W. Ambrosius", is written over a horizontal line.

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